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equalled, it has quelled party feeling & every matter like party strife is merged into a anxiety for the welfare of our General Government. in short the effect is a happy one. The Counter Proclamation of Gov. Hayne has been received, but with a very different feeling. it is treated with perfect indignity. the prevailing opinion here is, that the insurrection must end in a bloody conflict. "*May God forbid*"

F. L. P.

EARLY GERMAN SETTLERS ON THE LOWER MISSOURI

Among the original documents, pertaining to the Germans in this country, which Dr. William G. Bek of the German department of the University of North Dakota has collected, and which he is at present preparing for publication in the *Publications* of the North Dakota Historical Society, are two splendidly kept diaries, extending over more than fifty years. The writers of these diaries were Frederick and Hermann Steines, brothers, one a teacher by profession, the other an apothecary, both splendidly educated men. These diaries together with a most extensive correspondence by different members of the Steines family, diaries as well as correspondence being painstakingly preserved, give a graphic picture of the condition of unrest that obtained in Germany during the early part of the nineteenth century; they tell of the enormous impetus which German emigration to America received from Gottfried Duden's overenthusiastic *Bericht*; of the emigration of the Steines family to America, giving a most minute description of every occurrence on the voyage; they tell in great detail about the trip from Baltimore to St. Louis, a part of the immigrants going overland by way of Pittsburgh and the other by way of Wheeling and from these two points by boat to St. Louis on the Ohio and the Mississippi, both parties following Duden's directions as to the route; they give a picture of St. Louis in 1834; they describe most realistically the terrible ravages of the cholera in the Mississippi Valley during the years following their arrival, a large number of the family dying of this dreaded plague; they give an interesting story of pioneer life in the wooded valley of lower Missouri; they contain an account of the founding and operation of Oakland Academy, one of the first academies of Missouri, founded by Frederick Steines who also was its prin-

cipal for a number of years; they give a brief description of Gottfried Duden's farm which is located near the present town of Dutzow in Missouri, the farm around which Duden's paraisaical account centers; they furnish a detailed description of the hardships and reverses which many of the "Latin farmers" of these early days endured.

Among these documents is also one by Eduard Zimmermann, giving a most unique account of an excursion into the Missouri Valley in October, 1833; it also gives a most fascinating account of life in St. Louis under the just named date.

O. G. LIBBY

A DIARY OF THE WAR OF 1812

The document which follows is a fragment of a diary kept by one of the scouts who participated in the campaign for the relief of Detroit and Fort Wayne in August and September, 1812. It was procured by the writer of these lines from Mrs. Thomas McCluer, of O'Fallon, Missouri, in September, 1912. Mrs. McCluer is a granddaughter of Major Nathan Heald, who commanded at Fort Wayne, Fort Dearborn, and other northwestern posts in the period prior to the War of 1812. There is no clue to the author of the diary aside from its contents. Evidently the diarist was a Kentuckian serving as a scout in the Seventeenth United States Infantry, commanded by Colonel Samuel Wells. Evidently, too, he was a man possessed of native intelligence and some education. Aside from its detailed information concerning the campaign in question, the diary is of interest as affording a typical illustration of the way border warfare was conducted at its best by the American militia forces of a century ago.

MILO M. QUAlFE

THE DIARY, August 15 — September 30, 1812

Governor's hou[se], in testimon[y] of the commander's respec[t] for that venerable old ma[n].³²

³² The earlier pages of the diary have disappeared. The frequent omissions in the entries of the first few days are due to the dilapidated condition of the first two pages that remain. The diary opens at Georgetown, Kentucky, August 14, 1812, where the Kentucky forces intended for the relief of General Hull rendezvoused. For a fuller account of the circumstances attending the opening entries, see the *Ken-*